

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Administration
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

B. E. P. Q. 578-42, Revised

June 9, 1953

SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT
QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

SOUTH CAROLINA

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of South Carolina and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for South Carolina gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants, as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular was prepared by Juliet H. Carrington, Division of Plant Quarantines, and is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the Entomologist, State Crop Pest Commission, Clemson, South Carolina.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

/s/ Avery S. Hoyt

Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

SOUTH CAROLINA

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(Nursery Regulations, approved Dec. 1, 1942)

Definition of Nursery Stock.—Fruit, nut, shade, and ornamental trees and shrubs; vines, bulbs, roots, tubers, and all other plants and parts of plants for propagation purposes.

General Shipping Requirements.—Nurserymen wishing to move nursery stock into South Carolina must file a valid inspection certificate signed by the responsible inspection official of the State of origin, with the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission. Dealers should file an affidavit giving the names of nurseries from which they expect to buy nursery stock to ship into the State and have each such firm file with the Commission a duplicate nursery-inspection certificate of the State in which it is located. All shipments of nursery stock moving into South Carolina must be accompanied by a valid inspection certificate of the State of origin. Nurserymen in States requiring permit tags, invoices, or fees from South Carolina nurserymen must meet like requirements in shipping nursery stock into South Carolina.

The South Carolina State Entomologist issues weekly lists of violators of South Carolina requirements during the shipping season and at longer intervals during the remainder of the year so that purchasers may be informed as to firms that fail to comply with the law.

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Summary of State Plant Quarantines

Camellia Flower Blight

(Quarantine, revised effective Nov. 1, 1951)

Regulated areas

California: Entire State

Georgia: That property known as 3629 Tuxedo Road, Tuxedo Park
Community, Atlanta, as described

Louisiana: Caddo Parish—That part of the city of Shreveport
described; Orleans Parish—That part of the city of
New Orleans described; and Ouachita Parish—Those
portions of the city of Monroe described

North Carolina: Brunswick County—That part described, including Orton
Plantation

Oregon: Entire State

Prohibited Products.—Balled and potted camellia plants; cut camellia
flowers.

Conditions of Movement.—No balled or potted camellia plants with soil
attached, cut camellia flowers, or plants with flower buds showing any
traces of color may be moved from the regulated areas into South Carolina.

Barerooted camellia plants with flower buds showing no trace of color
will be admitted into South Carolina from the regulated areas under
proper certificate from the State of origin.

Citrus

(Nursery Regulations, approved Dec. 1, 1942)

The movement of citrus-fruit stock into South Carolina is prohibited
except by special permit.

South Carolina plant
quarantines

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Phony Peach

(Quarantine Order No. 1, revised Feb. 15, 1953)

Regulated products.—All almond, apricot, nectarine, peach, and plum nursery stock.

Conditions governing shipment.—Transportation of the regulated products from any regulated area into, within, or from South Carolina is permitted only when there is securely attached to the outside of each shipment a valid nursery-inspection certificate of the State of origin, bearing the name and address of the consignor of such regulated products.

Requirements for certification.—Certificates or permits shall be issued only on the following conditions: (1) Each nursery in the phony-peach infected areas shall apply to the State plant quarantine official for approval of the proposed nursery-growing site on or before August 15 of each year; (2) selected nursery sites shall be at least 300 yards from wild plum, 1/2 mile from phony-infected commercial orchards, and 1/2 mile from urban areas; (3) the 1/2-mile environs of the nursery site shall be inspected prior to October 1, and all phony trees found shall be removed prior to November 1; (4) all budding shall be restricted to the slipbud method; and (5) propagation of the regulated products by means of rooted cuttings is prohibited.

There are no restrictions on the movement of regulated products to the U. S. Department of Agriculture or to other recognized institutions for scientific purposes, except that a special permit must be secured for the movement of such products into or within South Carolina.

Regulated areas

Alabama: Entire State

Florida: Entire State

Georgia: Entire State

Arkansas: Counties of Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Columbia, Crittenden, Cross, Desha, Drew, Hempstead, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Lafayette, Lee, Lincoln, Little River, Miller, Monroe, Nevada, Phillips, Pike, St. Francis, Sevier, Union, Woodruff

Louisiana: Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Jackson, Lincoln, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Red River, Union

Phony Peach (Cont.)

Regulated areas (Cont.)

Mississippi: Entire State except counties of Benton, Boliver, Calhoun, Choctaw, Clay, De Soto, Grenada, Humphreys, Issaquena, Itawamba, Jasper, Kemper, Leflore, Lowndes, Madison, Marshall, Montgomery, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Quitman, Sharkey, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Winston, Yalobusha

Missouri: County of Dunklin

North Carolina: Counties of Anson, Cumberland, Gaston, Hoke, Polk, Rutherford

South Carolina: Counties of Aiken, Allendale, Barnwell, Cherokee, Chesterfield, Edgefield, Greenville, Laurens, Lexington, Orangeburg, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter, York

Tennessee: Counties of Dyer, Fayette, Hardeman, Hardin, Lauderdale, McNairy

Texas: Counties of Anderson, Bexar, Camp, Cherokee, Henderson, Limestone, McLennan, Milam, Panola, Rusk, San Augustine, Smith

Seed Potatoes
(Regulation 16Q, revised Jan. 9, 1939)

Certified seed potatoes may not be moved into South Carolina unless there is attached to each container a valid certification tag of the State of origin and unless the containers, if sacks, are closed by a lead seal or mechanical sealer.

Certified seed-potato tags will be recognized only when issued by the authorized agency of the State or Territory of origin and upon determination that (1) the source of the foundation stock has been approved by the certifying official, (2) the stock so certified was inspected at least twice while growing and again at time of shipment and found within the tolerances allowed for potato insect pests and plant diseases as specified in the regulation, (3) identity of such certified seed potatoes was maintained during storage and shipment, and (4) tags show certification that the foregoing requirements have been met.

All other seed potatoes entering South Carolina must have a tag prominently attached to the container stating that the potatoes are non-certified, and no statement on the tag shall imply that the potatoes are of superior quality, certified, or registered.

Sweetpotato Weevil
(Quarantine, revised Jan. 30, 1953)

Restricted products.—Sweetpotato roots or tubers, plants, vines, or parts thereof; vines or roots of all plants belonging to the genus Ipomoea; or such other plants as may be found to be hosts of the weevil.

Conditions governing movement.—Restricted products may not be moved from any regulated area through, into, within, or from South Carolina unless each container has attached a valid inspection certificate affirming that (1) such material is apparently weevil-free and (2) was produced, packed, and handled in such manner and under such conditions as to eliminate risk of spread of the weevil.

Conditions governing issuance of certificates:—(1) No certificate shall be issued for the movement of restricted products from the regulated area in South Carolina into any State which prohibits such movement.

(2) Sweetpotatoes from the regulated areas will be admitted into South Carolina only when accompanied by State-of-origin certification that such sweetpotatoes were fumigated with methyl bromide; and the shipper must notify the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission at time of shipment of fumigated sweetpotatoes, giving consignee, destination, size, and date of shipment.

Regulated areas

- Alabama: Counties of Baldwin, Escambia, and Mobile
- Florida: Entire State except the following counties: Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gulf, Hamilton, Holmes, Madison, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington
- Georgia: Counties of Ben Hill, Brantley, Coffee, Decatur, Dooly, Dougherty, Grady, Miller, Mitchell, Pierce, Seminole, Telfair, Thomas, Toombs, and Wheeler
- Louisiana: Parishes of Sabine, Matochitoches, and all those parishes south of and including Vernon, Rapides, Pointe Coupee, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, St. Helena, Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington
- Mississippi: Counties of Forrest, George, Green, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Pike, Stone, and Walthall.
- South Carolina: Those parts of Charleston County described

Sweetpotato Weevil (Cont.)

Regulated areas (Cont.)

Texas:

Counties of Angelina, Aransas, Atascosa, Austin, Bandera, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque, Brazoria, Brazos, Brooks, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Chambers, Cherokee, Colorado, Comal, Concho, Coryell, Crane, Crockett, Deaf Smith, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Edwards, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Frio, Galveston, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Houston, Irion, Jackson, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kendall, Kenedy, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Kleberg, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Liberty, Limestone, Live Oak, Llano, McCulloch, McLennan, McMullen, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, Medina, Menard, Milam, Montgomery, Nacogdoches, Newton, Nueces, Orange, Panola, Parmer, Pecos, Polk, Presidio, Reagan, Real, Reeves, Refugio, Roberts, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba, Schleicher, Shelby, Smith, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upton, Uvalde, Val Verde, Van Zandt, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Wood, Zapata, Zavala

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved on May 15, 1953, by
Mr. J. A. Berly, Entomologist.

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Louisiana plant
quarantines
New quarantine

Oak Wilt
(Quarantine, effective Mar. 23, 1953)

Prohibited products.—Rooted trees, seedlings, and propagative parts, except seed, of oak (Quercus spp.), Chinese chestnut (Castanea mollissima), tanoak (Lithocarpus densiflorus), and bush chinquapin (Castanopsis sempervirens).

Conditions governing movement.—(1) The prohibited products may not be moved into or within Louisiana from the infected area.

(2) Movement of the prohibited products from all States other than those specified as being in the infected area is prohibited unless each such shipment is accompanied by a valid inspection certificate of the State of origin.

QUARANTINED AREA

1. Infected area

Entire States of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin; and any State in which oak wilt may be found hereafter

2. Restricted area

All States other than those listed above that do not maintain restrictions against the movement of the prohibited products into such States from the designated infected States or areas

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved on May 6, 1953, by S. J. McCrory, State Entomologist, Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Immigration.

June 9, 1953
Approved

/s/ Avery S. Hoyt
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

